

# Seiichiro Tateishi

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9604384/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

38  
papers

469  
citations

1163117

8  
h-index

940533

16  
g-index

70  
all docs

70  
docs citations

70  
times ranked

121  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Protocol for a Nationwide Internet-based Health Survey of Workers During the COVID-19 Pandemic in 2020. <i>Journal of UOEH</i> , 2021, 43, 217-225.	0.6	101
2	Gender differences in the determinants of willingness to get the COVID-19 vaccine among the working-age population in Japan. <i>Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics</i> , 2021, 17, 3975-3981.	3.3	50
3	Workplace measures against COVID-19 during the winter third wave in Japan: Company size-based differences. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12224.	2.1	33
4	Intensity of Home-Based Telework and Work Engagement During the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 63, 907-912.	1.7	21
5	Effect of Anxiety About COVID-19 Infection in the Workplace on the Association Between Job Demands and Psychological Distress. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2021, 9, 722071.	2.7	17
6	A cross-sectional study of the association between frequency of telecommuting and unhealthy dietary habits among Japanese workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12281.	2.1	15
7	A Cross-Sectional Study of the Mismatch Between Telecommuting Preference and Frequency Associated With Psychological Distress Among Japanese Workers in the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 63, e636-e640.	1.7	15
8	Association between loneliness and psychological distress: A cross-sectional study among Japanese workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2021, 24, 101621.	1.8	14
9	A cross-sectional study of infection control measures against COVID-19 and psychological distress among Japanese workers. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12259.	2.1	13
10	Association Between Telecommuting Environment and Low Back Pain Among Japanese Telecommuting Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 63, e944-e948.	1.7	11
11	Association between preventive measures against workplace infection and preventive behavior against personal infection. <i>Industrial Health</i> , 2021, 60, 420-428.	1.0	11
12	Association Between Time Spent With Family and Loneliness Among Japanese Workers During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 12, 786400.	2.6	11
13	A cross-sectional study of socioeconomic status and treatment interruption among Japanese workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12232.	2.1	9
14	Gender differences in housework and childcare among Japanese workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, .	2.1	9
15	Effect of commuting on the risk of COVID-19 and COVID-19-induced anxiety in Japan, December 2020. <i>Archives of Public Health</i> , 2021, 79, 222.	2.4	8
16	A cross-sectional study on perceived workplace health support and health-related quality of life. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12302.	2.1	7
17	Association between perceived organizational support and COVID-19 vaccination intention: A cross-sectional study. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12308.	2.1	7
18	Worries About COVID-19 Infection and Psychological Distress at Work and While Commuting. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 63, e631-e635.	1.7	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Industry and workplace characteristics associated with the downloading of a COVID-19 contact tracing app in Japan: a nation-wide cross-sectional study. <i>Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine</i> , 2021, 26, 94.	3.4	6
20	Treatment interruption is a risk factor for sickness presenteeism: A large-scale cross-sectional study during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, e12313.	2.1	6
21	Low back pain and telecommuting in Japan: Influence of work environment quality. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, e12329.	2.1	6
22	Emerging Occupational Health Needs at a Semiconductor Factory Following the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2018, 60, 198-203.	1.7	5
23	Job stress among workers who telecommute during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic in Japan: a cross-sectional study. <i>International Journal of Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health</i> , 2022, , .	1.3	5
24	Association of Preference and Frequency of Teleworking with Work Functioning Impairment. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2022, 64, e363-e368.	1.7	5
25	Association between COVID-19 infection rates by region and implementation of non-pharmaceutical interventions: a cross-sectional study in Japan. <i>Journal of Public Health</i> , 2023, 45, 229-236.	1.8	4
26	Association between willingness to receive the COVID-19 vaccine and sources of health information among Japanese workers: a cohort study. <i>Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine</i> , 2022, 27, 2-2.	3.4	4
27	Association Between Work Attendance When Experiencing Fever or Cold Symptoms and Company Characteristics and Socioeconomic Status in the COVID-19 Pandemic in Japanese Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2022, 64, e109-e113.	1.7	4
28	Effectiveness of Infection Preventive Behaviors on COVID-19-Like Illness Symptoms During the Winter Third Wave of the Epidemic in Japan: A 2-Month Follow-up Nationwide Cohort Study. <i>Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health</i> , 2022, 34, 191-198.	1.0	4
29	A Cross-Sectional Study of the Relationship Between Exercise, Physical Activity, and Health-Related Quality of Life Among Japanese Workers. <i>Frontiers in Sports and Active Living</i> , 2022, 4, 809465.	1.8	3
30	Relationship between alcohol consumption and telecommuting preference-practice mismatch during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, e12331.	2.1	3
31	Prospective cohort study of workers diagnosed with COVID-19 and subsequent unemployment. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, e12317.	2.1	2
32	Telecommuting Frequency and Preference among Japanese Workers According to Regional Cumulative COVID-19 Incidence: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>SAGE Open</i> , 2022, 12, 215824402210821.	1.7	2
33	Relationship among workâ€™treatment balance, job stress, and work engagement in Japan: a cross-sectional study. <i>Industrial Health</i> , 2022, 61, 56-67.	1.0	2
34	Association Between Loneliness and Sleep-Related Problems Among Japanese Workers During the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2022, 10, 828650.	2.7	2
35	Association between Long Working Hours and Psychological Distress: The Effect Modification by Request to Stay Home When Sick in the Workplace during the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 3907.	2.6	1
36	COVID-19 vaccination coverage by company size and the effects of workplace vaccination program in Japan: a cohort study. <i>Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine</i> , 2022, 27, 29-29.	3.4	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Competencies of occupational health professionals for disaster management based on their own experiences. <i>Environmental and Occupational Health Practice</i> , 2021, 3, n/a.	0.5	0
38	A literature review of the health effects of workers responding to the Great East Japan Earthquake. <i>Environmental and Occupational Health Practice</i> , 2020, 2, n/a.	0.5	0